

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 551.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 27, 1755.

The following Letter was received last Week, but came to Hand too late to be inserted in that Gazette.

November 19, 1755.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, (No. 248) must be in a Panic-Fear, when he receives that the French and Indians are capable of subduing this Province.

Can we think with him, that the Indians are such Fools and Madmen, as to run upon inevitable Danger for a few Scaps and a trifling Plunder? Ridiculous!—Is not the Country too well inhabited to suffer the Indians to penetrate far into it without making them pay very dearly for such a foolish Rapine? Could they ever expect to reach Annapolis, without having their Retreat cut off, and their Lives destroyed? Do we not see in your last Week's Paper, that Thousands were ready, and in their March, to attack the Indians in Baltimore County, till they were stopped by the better Intelligence of no Enemy being there?

As War is a fact Appeal to GOD, we may be firmly persuaded that he will be on our Side, when we fight against the Invaders of our Rights and Property. This would make us act, in case of an Invasion, on the sublime Principle, would animate us with the most valiant Courage, and would sustain us with a penetrating Fortitude. Nothing but Death should deter us from repelling Invaders, and defending all that is dear to us from Rapine and Cruelty; and as in such a laudable Undertaking we might reasonably rely on GOD's Protection, we should proceed with such an Impetuosity, and dare with such a Contempt of Danger, as would render us almost invincible.

As to what A. B. says about Fortifying Annapolis, I have no Objection to it. Nor that I think Annapolis, and other Places at a Distance from the Frontiers, are under the Necessity of being fortified, from any Apprehension of the Enemy's penetrating so far into the Country; but that common Prudence (in case of Treachery, Cowardice, or other unforeseen Accidents), should direct us to fortify some Place, wherein Warlike Armaments and Provisions might be secured, and where Women and Children might retire for Safety. And when we consider both the Importance and situation of Annapolis; as it is the Repository of all the public Records, as it is open to the Bay, by which Supplies of Provision and Reinforcement of Men may be easily obtained, and as it may be fortified at a very moderate Expence; it ought to be our self, and chiefest Care to have that Place secured. I would not, however, have the Country-people (as A. B. advises) retire to Annapolis when fortified, as to a proper Sanctuary; where (as he says) the Enemy would be then kept at Bay, and prevented from fixing their Seat here, till Assistance came to us from our Mother Country; But, after leaving a sufficient Number to defend that, or any other fortified Place, I would have the Militia (under a more proper Regulation than they are at this Time) be employed at a Distance in repelling any Invasion and annoying the Enemy.

Let then my Countrymen, for the Sake of all that is valuable in this Life, accustom themselves early to Labour, Want and Exercise of every Kind; and by being frequently in Danger, let them cure themselves to Fortitude and Presence of Mind. By such Means they will strengthen their Constitution, and be enabled to bear Hunger, Thirst, Heat and Cold, and all the Severities of a Military Life. This is a noble Foundation for Virtue, and a Love of one's Country. To be bravely for it, is truly Heroic. He who finds a Death in the honourable Way, will not escape it in an ignominious One: For Death pursues him who flies, and does not spare the Coward who runs like a Buck. And as genuine Virtue cannot suffer an ignominious Repulse, but will adorn and secure a Man's Character, in spite of Envy and Reproach; so it will at last unfold the Gates of Heaven to those who, by fighting courageously for their King and Country, have deserved Immortality.—May then my Countrymen tread in the Steps of the brave NEW-ENGLAND MEN, and learn, by the severe Exercises of War, to endure Hardships; and may they, formidable with their Fire-arms, Swords, and Bayonets, gild the savage Indians and perfidious French. So prays, SIR, Your constant Reader,

X.

QUEBEC, (in Canada) June 30.

SINCE the Arrival of the last Ships from Europe, an Estimate has been made of our Force in these Parts, amounting on the whole to 23,000 effective Men, including the Garrison of this City, Montreal, and the rest of the Forts in Canada. We are in higher Spirits here than can easily be imagin'd, having within these three Days received the certain Assurance that the British Colonies, which we thought were united to furnish an Invasion, are equally jealous and distrustful of each other, as also the Commanders of their Troops: The former, lest they should bear a disproportionate Burden of the War; and the latter, lest they should not have an equal Opportunity of Honour, or Triumph. [There is too much Truth in this.]

July 10. At a late Council of War held at Niagara Fort, by the principal commanding Officers, it was determined, that whatever should be the Success of any future Enterprise, against the English, who were coming armed to all Points, to drive us out of Canada, the Troops on the Ohio had nothing to do but maintain the Ground there already got, and by no means to venture into the Allegany Mountains into the Province of Virginia, till repeated Success, or immediate

Orders from Europe, should authorize them to vary their Conduct in this Point. At the same Time it was determined, that the Forces of Niagara had nothing else to do, but maintain that important Post; and that those on the Erie, at Crown-Point, and Northward, towards St. Lawrence Bay, being nearer the main Force at Quebec, and the neighbouring Places, and in Consequence more ready to be furnished with Supplies of every Kind, or favour'd in Case of a necessitous Retreat, should push every material Advantage they might happen to gain, in order, if possible, to secure the chief Part of Acadia, which on Account of the advantageous Situation of Cape-Breton, might lay such a Foundation for our future Progress, as might not easily be in the Power of the English to root up.

Amsterdam, August 26. We hear that the Number of Privateers, small and great, fitting out in the Ports of England, Scotland and Ireland, is about 300. The numerous List of the present Naval Forces of Great-Britain may justly fill Foreigners with Surprise. It has been computed that the last 1. 143 Ships of the Line, viz. 6 of 100 Guns; 12 of 90; 15 of 80; 43 of 74, and 70 of 60; and 40 of 50. II. 103 Frigates, viz. 1 of 44 Guns; 44 of 40; and 58 of 20. III. 57 Sloops of 16 Guns each; besides 18 Bomb Vessels, and 10 Fire-Ships. In all 336 Vessels; not including Yachts, Tenders and Store-ships.

LONDON, August 26. Private Accounts concerning the late unhappy Defeat of General Braddock inform us that before the two Regiments gave Way, they demanded of the Officers a Sight of the Enemy, and on that Condition declared their Readiness to fight them, but refused standing to be shot at from Trees and behind Bushes, whilst they were in vain spending their Ammunition, and losing their Lives to no Purpose.—Upon this State of the Case, instead of a furious Engagement, a cautious Retreat should, without all Doubt, have been made Choice of; for the General had not only fallen into an Ambuscade, and was thereby flanked on both Sides by the Indians and French Rangers, who took Aim under the Advantage of the Wood, but was destitute even of a sufficient Number of Indians, to repel those on the French Side, and who are alone capable of being a Match for their Brethren. It is to be hoped therefore, that the Behaviour of the two Irish Regiments, which are not composed of the Natives of Ireland, but chiefly of English and Scotch, when the whole of this unfortunate Action comes out, may admit of some Degree of Alleviation.

A full Account of this Action would disclose such a Scene as was never seen before in our, nor perhaps in any other, Army.

Though the public in general seem to be very uneasy concerning the Consequences of General Braddock's Defeat, we can, with Pleasure, assure them, that (in order to dissipate their Doubts) Virginia, &c. &c. are capable of raising 40,000 Militia to defend their Frontiers at short Warning, they being registered for that Purpose. [What a Fish it this!]

September 3. It is said that a certain Number of 40 and 50 Gun Ships will be immediately sent to America, to replace the great Ships which must necessarily come home.

A considerable Train of Artillery is ready to be shipped for America, with a great Number of Stands of Arms.

September 11. We hear from Dunkirk, that lately several English, Scots and Irish Recruits, have arrived there for the Army, and that no Person is permitted to view the Works now carrying on there, without a written Order from the Commissary; and farther, that two English Vessels only are detained in their Port.

Orders have been sent to all the Fleets, Squadrons, and single Ships, now out, to make Repairs, particularly outward bound Ships.

All our Packet-boats to and from Holland, France, Flanders and Portugal, are reinforced with an additional Number of Stamen and Arms, the better to defend themselves, and prevent the Taking any of the Mails brought by the said Packets.

Capt. Williams of the Dolphin, arrived at Falmouth from Pool, reports, that he spoke with a Brigantine from Malaga, bound to Rotterdam; the Master of which informed him, that he was brought to, off Cape Finisterre, by the French Fleet, consisting of ten Sail, and that the Admiral informed him, he was looking out for the English Fleet.

From Rochefort they write, that three Men of War are ordered to sail from thence with Provisions and warlike Stores for their American Colonies.

September 13. Admiral Hawke, with the Squadron under his Command, was well off Ushant the first Instant.

[A Correspondent has remarked to us, that the Duke of Argyll could foresee the Result of our Troops before Carthagena, in the last War, from the Abilities of their Leader, who never had commanded any Troops before; and who however laudably he might have discharged the Duty of a Captain, was wholly unacquainted with the Province of a General. *Nathan names shift, &c. in Prædication.*]

The Ship, from Havre, for San Domingo, is sent into Portsmouth by one of the cruising Ships.

HALIFAX, October 29. On Saturday last the Hon. Vice Admiral Boscawen, in his Majesty's Ship *Torbay*, of 74 Guns; Savage Moydon, Esq; Rear Admiral of the White, in the *Monarque* of 74 Guns; Francis Holburn, Esq; in the *Terrible* of 74 Guns; with the Northumberland of 70 Guns; Lord Colville; the

Grafton of 70, Capt. Holms; the *Edinburg* of 70, Captain Stanhope; the *Somerset* of 74, Capt. Geary; the *Chichester* of 64, Capt. Brett; the *Yarmouth* of 64, Capt. Norris; the *Dunkirk* of 60, Capt. Howe; the *Amfon* of 60, Capt. Mann; the *Defiance* of 60, Capt. Andrews; the *Nottingham* of 60, Capt. Marshall; the *Augusta* of 60, Capt. Willet, with the *Lys* and *Alcide*, Prizes taken from the French, and the *Bacchus* Tender, sail'd from this Place for England, with a fair Wind. When Admiral Boscawen was under Sail, he was saluted from the Town by the Discharge of the Cannon from the new Batteries on the Beach, which he returned in a very genteel Manner.

We have now in our Harbour four Ships of the Line, viz. the *Fougeaux* of 64 Guns, Capt. Spry; the *Centurion* of 54, Capt. Mientel; the *Norwich* of 50, Capt. Barrington; the *Litchfield*, of 50, Capt. Barton; and the *Vulture* Sloop, Capt. Scarle.

BOSTON, November 3.

Last Monday arrived here his Majesty's Ship *Seaford*, Capt. Rawlins, in six Weeks from Plymouth, in Great-Britain, with Dispatches for the several Governments on this Continent, and several Chefts of Money for the Payment of his Majesty's Troops in these Parts; and as we hear, his Majesty's Commission to his Excellency Major: General SHIRLEY, our Governor, appointing him Commander in Chief of all the British Land Forces upon this Continent of North-America.—The *Otter* Sloop of War, bound for Halifax sail'd with the *Seaford*; and a Number of Merchant-men bound for several Parts.—Several Officers came Passengers in the *Seaford*, for the King's Forces; also the Rev. Mr. Fell, Chaplain to Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, and the Rev. Mr. Walker.

A few Days after the *Seaford* left the Port, she fell in with and took a French Vessel in her Return from a fishing Voyage on the Banks: And some Days after, they took another laden with dry Fish, which last was ransomed: The *Seaford* brought in here some of the Men belonging to this Prize. We also hear that the *Otter* Sloop of War had taken one or two Prizes.

The *Seaford* was also in Sight of Admiral Hawke's Squadron, and spoke with the *Newcastle* Man of War, which informed, that the Fleet had taken and sent in about forty Sail of French Ships; and had in their Cruise looked into Breit, Rochefort, and all the principal French Ports; but could discern no great Appearance of a naval Armament.

Monday last the *Snow* Diamond, Capt. James Kirkwood arrived here in seven Weeks from London, but left from Portsmouth: He informs us, that off the Western Islands he was brought to by two French Men of War, who, after interrogating him for some Time, admitted him to proceed on his Voyage: Some of the Letters and Papers which the Passengers had, were thrown overboard, as they expected to be taken by the Enemy. A considerable Quantity of Powder came in Capt. Kirkwood.

By Capt. Bethune we learn, that his Majesty was returned to his British Dominions from Hanover, and landed at Dord the 16th of September last. We also hear, that one of our 20 Gun Ships has been taken by the French, on board of which was the Governor of South Carolina, bound his there.

Last Night Capt. McKay arrived here in four Days from Chignecto, who informs, that last Monday's night's Transports, with a great Number of Neutrals on board, failed from that Place, under Convoy of three Men of War of 20 Guns each; and that it was thought they were intended for South-Carolina.—That our Men were in general in good Health.—That Capt. Wilton, of one of the Companies died lately there.

Our last Advices from the Camp at Lake George, brought by an Express which arrived here last Friday, are, That Capt. Rogers (who was sent as a Spy) with 4 Men, returned to the Camp last Tuesday was se'ennight, and reported it as his Opinion, that he thought there were not above 500 Men in Crown Point Fort; that he killed and scalped a Frenchman within 70 Rods of said Fort, in the Middle of the Day, and got off without any Loss.

By Letters from Halifax, dated October 21, we are informed, that the Night before the Fleet failed for England, a most horrid Scheme was discovered, that had been laid by some of the principal French Officers, with a Plan of the Town and Batteries, and was done on exceeding thin Paper, and extreme fine Writing, and was folded and pressed so close as possible, and put up in the Middle of a Wash-ball, to go to Canada by the Way of Louisbourg. It was to strike Halifax this Winter, with a Number of Canadians, Indians and Regulars, and when they had taken the Town, they were to fire the Batteries upon the Ships; the Inhabitants all to be shut up in the Church, and Fire put to it; and the Troops were all to be put to the Sword without Quarter. The Admiral put it to the chief Person concerned (viz. the Captain of the *Alcide*) who flatly denied it; upon which the Admiral shewed it to him in his own Hand Writing, to his horrible Confusion.

NEW-YORK, November 10.

Monday last, Capt. Thomson arrived here in four Days from Halifax, and brought Letters of Refreshment for his Majesty's Ship the *Garland* and *Sphinx*, then in our Harbour; and last Day the former, commanded by Capt. Arbuthnot, sailed on a Cruise, in order to make Captures of all French Vessels he should meet with.

Extra.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oswego, dated the 16th of October last.

"Ever since I wrote to you, we have been employ'd in building new Forts and Barracks. Indian Affairs, which have been the Subject of great Consideration, begin to wear an agreeable Appearance; and I flatter myself, that the General's Attention to these Matters, will have a powerful Influence on the next Campaign. The Onondagas, who were most in the French Interest of any of the Five Nations, declare their Attachment to us. Many of the Confederate Tribes, seated at Oswego, I hope soon to see here at Oswego. Among the Mesfagages and Chippawees, residing on the North Side of this Lake, and in the Country, extending thence to Lake Huron, we have sent trusty Messengers. The Ontawacs, who were active against General Braddock, resent the Conduct of the French, both in the Action and Division of the Spoils, and declare they will abandon their Interest, and fall upon their Settlements this Winter if we will forgive their past Conduct, and supply them with Necessaries. We doubted their Sincerity till our Messenger had returned from their Country. The Senecas, heretofore too little known to the English, give us great Satisfaction: Joneur, a Frenchman, who has resided among them several Years past, was driven away from their Country about a Fortnight ago; and they assure us they will never admit him again. The General sent a Message about a Month ago to the Senecas, and in Consequence of it, 50 Men engaged to meet us at Niagara. Besides double that Number, which they promise for our Assistance the next Campaign, they have engaged to inhibit Indians from aiding the French over the Carrying-place at Niagara. I do assure you, Sir, that our Indian Affairs are altered much for the better. If the Means we have begun to pursue, it is really not a hard Task to gain all the Indians who inhabit the Countries on this and the Lakes Huron and Erie. I am astonished, that we should have had so slender an Acquaintance with the Indian Natives. The Mohawks indeed we knew, but though they are a brave People; yet their Numbers are very small. The Onondagas too, with whom we have had a Connection, are but a Handful of dastardly Thieves. As to the Onondagas, their Chiefs, as I said before, were mostly in the French Interest, till secured this Summer by the Industry and Art of General SHIRLEY. Unless an unexpected Accommodation between the two Crowns disappoint us, the Preparations already made, give us Reason to hope, that the Frontiers of these Colonies will be perpetually secured from future Invasions, and the French driven out of all their Encroachments."

The Right Honourable Sir THOMAS ROBINSON, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, having been pleased by a Letter of the 26th of July last, to inform Mr. PHIPPS, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, That there was great Reason to apprehend that it might be the Intention of the Crown of France to proceed to an open Rupture; and having also been pleased to direct the said Lieutenant Governor to give immediate Notice thereof to his Majesty's Subjects within that Government: His Honour Governor PHIPPS did therefore, on the 28th of October last, in Conformity to the aforesaid Directions, make the said Advice public; and at the same Time recommended it to all concerned, to proceed with all necessary Care and Circumspection in the present Conjunction, and to be upon their Guard against any Mischief that may be apprehended, under these Circumstances, to their Navigation and Commerce.

General SHIRLEY arrived at Albany the 2d Instant: He was to set out for this City with Governor HARDY, the Honourable JAMES DE LANCEY, the Honourable THOMAS POWNALL, and the other Gentlemen that accompanied them up, Saturday last or Yesterday.

The Inhabitants of Tappan, a small Place in Orange County, have lately made a Present of 55 Great Coats, to the Amount of Sixty-seven Pounds, to the Men under General JOHNSON.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, September 12, 1755. "I have had the Pleasure to see 9 Prizes brought into this Port, 8 of them within this Hour; the first made her Appearance about One o'Clock, being on the How, I saw her in the Offing, and staid, tho' Dinner Time, till I saw by her Colour she was a Prize: she mounts fourteen Guns,---about 300 Tons, from Martinico, and 'tis said, laden with Sugar, Indigo, and Cotton, deem'd worth 30,000l. It is said she was sent in by the Lyme Man of War, the other 8 were taken by his Majesty's Ship the Experiment; two are large Ships, 3 large Snows, and the other 3 are small Brigs. As the Time is so short, I cannot give you so particular Account as I would; which, according to the best Accounts I could now get, the two large Ships are Martinico Men, and likewise the three Snows: The Experiment they say is come with them, this being the 8th Day, since she left Plymouth."

PHILADELPHIA, November 20. Some Vessels are in the River from Halifax with French Neutrals, one of which came up to Town on Tuesday Night, but is since ordered down again.

ANNAPOLIS, November 27.

His Excellency our Governor is not yet returned from the Northward.

Last Friday one Uriah Pearle, about 17 Years of Age, was committed to Prison here, for a Murder by him attempted on one James Peck, at Elk-Ridge. He was a Convict Servant to one Oliver, and had been runaway from him, with another smaller Boy, about 3 or 4 Days, and coming to Peck's House on the Wednesday Evening, almost starv'd, (which was about 4 Miles from his Master's), they beg'd some Victuals, which Peck very kindly gave them, and something to lie on in his House, having promised, at their Request, to go home with them in the Morning to their Master; but in the Night, when James Peck was asleep with his Wife, Pearle took a narrow Axe, and went to the Bed-side, and reaching over the Woman, struck the Axe into Peck's Throat, who immediately jump'd up and seiz'd him, and his Wife coming to his Assistance, they so far subdued him as to get a Cord about his Neck, and the Husband, notwithstanding his great Loss of Blood, endeavour'd to hold him while his Wife went to a Neighbour's for more help; but before she could return, the Boy had recover'd so far as to get Peck undermord; who was then almost dead. It is thought that he cannot recover, as his Wound is deep, and the Wind Pipe cut almost through.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Sloop Anne, Peter Dobson, from New-York; Schooner Henry & Anne, Abijah Hathaway, from R. Island; Sloop Expedition, Henry Garside, from Rhode-Island; Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, from Nova-Scotia.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Hester, John M'Call, for Philadelphia; Ship Sally Brown, John Brown, for London.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 18th of November Instant, from on board the Ship *Rose*, Capt. *Slade*, then lying off *Annapolis*, the two following Servant Men, (in a small Yawl, about 14 or 15 Feet Keel, her upper Streak is primed with red, and has two Sprit Sails), viz.

Thomas Emmett, belonging to Mr. Henry Woodward, living near *Annapolis*; he is a Blacksmith and Farrier by Trade, about 22 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, square shoulder'd, slow of Speech, and was born in *Yorkshire*. He had on a dark Bearskin Surtout Coat, a blue Jacket and a striped Flannel one under it, a Pair of white Cotton Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Negro Shoes, and a black Wig.

Leighen Sabrey, belonging to Mr. Gamaliel Butler, living in *Annapolis*; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a thin Village, aged 27 Years, wears his own Hair, which is black, and was born in *England*. He had on a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a spotted Flannel Jacket without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Kersey Coat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and large Metal Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, and will give Notice thereof, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward for both, or FIVE POUNDS for either; and if brought home the same Reward shall be paid, and reasonable Charges.

H. WOODWARD.
G. BUTLER.

RAN away in July last, from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, Maryland, a Convict Servant, named William Dawson, alias Deafon, a Labourer, a short stubbed Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, he is an Englishman and has a Sort of a Lip in his Speech: Had on an old-brown colour'd Coat, a blue ribb'd Everlasting Jacket, an old Castor Hat, and an old Pair of Leather Breeches.

Also Ran away on the 27th of October last, when on his Journey from Kent Island to Oxford, a Convict Servant Man, named Benjamin Hensly, he rode a small Sorrel Gelding, branded on the near Buttock with an O, with a Crook at the Bottom of it, and has two of his fore Teeth in the upper Jaw broke. Hensly had on a new felt Hat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a coarse brown colour'd Coat, half worn, a Jacket of the same, a new Check Shirt, a new Lange Handkerchief, about his Neck, and a Pair of new grey Woollen Stockings. He carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, wherein was 3 ruffled Shirts, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, 2 or 3 Pair of fine Cotton Stockings, and 2 or 3 Mullin Cravats, which tis supposed he may put on to make a better Appearance. He is a Londoner, behaves somewhat politely to his betters, has a fwing on one Side in his Gait, but not affected, his Head is remarkably small. It is supposed he has steer'd North, and may be found in some Barber's Shop in Philadelphia, having wrought 15 Years in London at that Trade.

Whoever secures either of these Servants in any Goal in Maryland, or Pennsylvania, and advertises the same in the Gazette of the Province where taken, shall be paid FIVE POUNDS Reward for either, together with the Expence of the Advertisement, by

HENRY CALLISTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Keef, near Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, has a large Blaze down her Face, and her Back has been bruised with a Saddle or Pad; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Snow *Thoris*, lying at the Mouth of Hunger-River, on the 8th of this Instant November, an indentured Servant Man, named William Thompson, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pet Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worstead Hose, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Pais, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in Mr. Smoot's Schooner.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to Mr. Bryan Philpot, Merchant, in Baltimore, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges.

Mr. Philpot

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Beall, living at the lower End of Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, with a Snip on his Nose, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter R, and paces naturally.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Richard, near Baltimore-Town, taken up as Strays, a middle siz'd brown Mare, and a young Colt; the Mare is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with something like a Horse-Shoe, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers having been a long Time confin'd in Cecil County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, intend to apply to the next General Assembly for their Relief.

WILLIAM GRACE.
ANNE GARRISH.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Baruch Williams, deceased, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, Gold or Silver.

SEVERAL likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Among them, there is a very good Cook, and one Houfe Wench who understands Sewing, Washing, Ironing and Spinning.

Likewise the Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a Tract of Land called Deer Park, containing 458 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Capt. Henry Wright Crabb's, well Timber'd, with some small Improvements.

For Title or Terms, apply to JEREMIAH CRABE.
N. B. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are sold.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE.

At George-Town, in Frederick County, on Tuesday the 16th Day of December 1755.

THE following Tracts of Land, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of *Whitabaron*, containing 409 Acres. Part of *Friendship*, containing 1200 Acres. These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Potomack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addison's Choice*, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on *Manockoff*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

TO BE SOLD.

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December 1755, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hamar, in Queen-Anne's County, between the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon.

A TRACT of Land called *Robotham's Park*, containing 700 Acres, more or less, lying on the *Unicorn-Branch*, by *Spence's* Mill, near the Head of *Chester* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County. Any Person inclined to purchase may be inform'd of the Tide by applying to JAMES DICK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-Street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.